

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

1. (Original) A method of optimising the use of radio resources in a mobile radio communication system during a combinational multimedia session involving circuit switched and packet switched sessions between user terminals associated with respective radio network control nodes, where signals are transported over two cascaded radio links, the method comprising:

at a sending radio network control node, disabling an in-sequence delivery option of packets between the radio network control nodes of the radio access network(s) serving the user terminals for said packet switched session.

2. (Currently Amended) A method according to claim 1, wherein said packets are Service Data Units, assembled at ~~the~~ a Radio Link Control (RLC) layer of the sending side radio network controller, from Protocol Data Units.

3. (Currently Amended) A method according to claim 1, wherein said packets are Radio Link Control Protocol Data Units which are tunnelled from ~~the~~ a sending side radio network controller to ~~the~~ a receiving side radio network controller, the Protocol Data Units being assembled at the receiving side terminal into Radio Link Control Service Data Units.

4. (Original) A method of operating a radio network controller of a mobile communications network, the method comprising disabling an in-sequence delivery option for packets sent from the radio network controller to another radio network controller and associated with a packet switched session between two or more user terminals.
5. (Original) A method according to claim 4, the in-sequence delivery option being an option of the a Radio Link Control layer.
6. (Original) A method according to claim 5, wherein said packets are Radio Link Control Service Data Units.
7. (Original) A method according to claim 5, wherein said packets are Radio Link Control Protocol Data Units which are tunnelled from the sending side radio network controller to the receiving side radio network controller.
8. (Currently Amended) A method of optimising the use of radio resources in a mobile radio communication system during a combinational multimedia session involving circuit switched and packet switched sessions between user terminals, the method comprising:

| setting one or more Transport Control Protocol (TCP) sending parameters at at least one user terminal for said packet switched session so as to optimise radio resource usage, the TCP parameter(s) being different from the parameter(s) used for non-combinational multimedia session related packet traffic.

9. (Currently Amended) A method of operating a user terminal of a mobile radio communication system, the method comprising:

setting one or more Transport Control Protocol (TCP) sending parameters for a packet switched session associated with a combinational multimedia session so as to optimise radio resource usage, the TCP parameter(s) being different from the parameter(s) used for non-combinational multimedia session related packet traffic.

10. (Previously Presented) A method according to claim 8, wherein said TCP sending parameters are segment size and/or initial window size.

11. (Currently Amended) A method according to claim 10 and comprising setting the TCP sending parameters such that ~~the~~a TCP sending window is greater than ~~the~~a size of ~~the~~ media to be sent.

12. (Currently Amended) A method according to claim 10, wherein ~~the~~ setup of setting the TCP window size comprises increasing the window size relative to that used for non-combinational multimedia session related packet traffic.

13. (Previously Presented) A method according to claim 9, wherein said TCP sending parameters are segment size and/or initial window size.

14. (New) A method of operating a mobile radio communication system comprising:
detecting activation of a combinational multimedia session involving circuit switched and packet switched sessions between user terminals associated with respective radio network control nodes, where signals are transported over two cascaded radio links; and, in response to the detecting,

at a sending radio network control node, disabling an in-sequence delivery option of packets between the radio network control nodes of the radio access network(s) serving the user terminals for said packet switched session.

15. (New) The method of claim 14, further comprising:
requesting the sending radio network control node to inhibit the in-sequence delivery option in response to the detecting; and
enabling the sending radio network control node to forward a Service Data Unit (SDU) as soon as all Protocol Data Units (PDUs) thereof have been received.

16. (New) The method of claim 14, further comprising:
disabling a reassembly function at a Radio Link Control (RLC) layer of a first radio link so that the Radio Link Control (RLC) forwards the Protocol Data Units (PDUs) to a second radio link as soon as the PDUs are correctly received; and
reassembling the PDUs into Service Data Units (SDUs) as the PDUs are correctly received at a receiving radio network control node.

17. (New) A method of operating a mobile radio communication system comprising:
detecting activation of a combinational multimedia session involving circuit switched and packet switched sessions between user terminals associated with respective radio network control nodes, where signals are transported over two cascaded radio links; and, in response to the detecting,
setting one or more Transport Control Protocol (TCP) sending parameters at at least one user terminal for said packet switched session at a suitable value for the combinational multimedia session, the suitable value for the TCP parameter(s) being different from the parameter(s) used for non-combinational multimedia session related packet traffic.

18. (New) A method according to claim 17, further comprising setting at least one of the PCT parameters of segment size and initial window size.

19. (New) A method according to claim 17, further comprising setting the TCP sending parameters such that a TCP sending window is greater than a size of media to be sent.

20. (New) A method according to claim 17, wherein setting the setting the TCP sending parameters comprises increasing a TCP window size relative to that used for non-combinational multimedia session related packet traffic.